

# Reverse Koine Greek Parsing Chart (v1.6)

MASTER EDITION — Every Trap Solved

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## QUICK WORKFLOW

1. Find the ending → look up below
2. Run the checklist (top to bottom)
3. First “yes” = your parse

## CORE VERB ENDINGS

Ending	#1 Candidate	Other Options	Diagnostic Checklist
-αι	aor act inf	dat sg / 3pl pres mid	1. σ before αι? → aor
-ας	2sg aor act ind (liquid & μι)	3sg pres / aor act	2. Augment + no σ? → 2sg aorist
-ε(ν)	3sg impf ind	2nd aor, inf	1. Augment? → impf
-ει	3sg pres act ind	dat sg	1. Article (τῶ)? → noun
-εις	2sg pres act ind	fut	1. σ before? → fut
-εται	3sg pres mid/pass ind	aor/fut/perf	1. Augment? → aor/fut 2. θ before η? → aor pass 3. Redupl? → perf
-ετε	2pl pres act ind	impv	1. Command? → impv
-θι	2sg aor mid impv	—	Rare
-η/ῆ	3sg pres mid ind (contract)	impv	1. Command? → impv
-ήσω	1sg fut mid	—	1. η + σω
-ήσει	3sg fut mid	—	1. η + σει
-ηκα	1sg pluperf act	—	1. Aug + redupl
-ημαι	1sg pluperf mid/pass	—	1. Aug + redupl
-κα	1sg perf act	—	1. Redupl + κα
-μαι	1sg perf mid/pass	pres mid	1. Redupl + μαι
-μεν	1pl pres act (μι)	mid	1. -ομαι stem? → mid
-μένος	ptc perf/mid	pres ptc	1. Redupl? → perf
-μην	1sg impf mid	1sg aor mid ind 1sg Plpf mid ind	1. Augment? → impf mid 2. σα before? → aorist middle 3. Redupl? → plpf mid (old form, rare in NT)
-μι	1sg pres act (μι)	—	1. μι-verb only
-ναι	inf aor act	pres inf	1. σ before? → aor
-ντο	3pl impf/aor mid (secondary)	—	1. Augment? → imperfect middle 2. σα before? → aorist middle
-ομαι	1sg pres mid ind	—	—

## Reverse Koine Greek Parsing Chart

Ending	#1 Candidate	Other Options	Diagnostic Checklist
-ομεν	1pl pres act ind	fut	1. σ before ο? → fut
-ον	1sg impf ind	aor, noun	1. Augment? → impf/aor 2. Movable ν? → noun
-ουσι(ν)	3pl pres act ind	dat pl	1. Article (τοῖς)? → noun
-σαν	3pl aor act ind	aor pass	1. θ before η? → pass
-ς	2sg pres act (μι)	nom sg	1. Article? → noun
-σε(ν)	3sg aor act ind (1st aor)	impf / 2nd aor	1. Aug + σα? → 1st aor
-σι(ν)	3sg pres act (μι)	dat pl	1. Movable ν? → verb
-σθαι	inf mid/pass	pres inf	1. θ? → aor
-ται	3sg perf mid/pass	pres mid/pass	1. Redupl + ται
-ω	1sg pres act ind	fut, 2nd aor	1. σ before ω? → fut 2. Augment + no σ? → 2nd aor
-ῶ	1sg fut act (liquid)	pres	1. No σ

→ -μην = 1sg/3sg imperfect middle

### Examples

- ἔκρινας (John 18:31) → 2sg aor act ind (not 3sg)
- ἔδωκας (Luke 19:16) → 2sg aor act ind from δίδωμι
- ἔστηκας (John 20:23) → 2sg perf act ind from ἵστημι
- ἐτύφλωσε (1 John 2:11) → 3sg aor act ind from ἐτύφλωσα → τυφλόω
- ἐτίθεντο (Acts 27:12) → 3pl impf mid
- ἐδόθησαν (Luke 23:25) → 3pl aor pass (not middle, but shows pattern)
- ἐγένετο (common, but not middle) — but real middle: ἐπορεύοντο

### Middle-Voice Verbs with Active Meaning (Commonly Called “Deponents”)

Ending	Example	Voice	Tense	Note
-ομαι	ἔρχομαι, πορεύομαι	Middle	Present	Subject acts with personal involvement
-οῦμαι	ἐπορεύομαι	Middle	Imperfect	Contract middle
-ήσομαι	πορεύσομαι, ἐλεύσομαι	Middle	Future	No active future in NT
-ήθην	ἔβαπτίσθην, ἠγγέρθην	Passive	Aorist passive	Often middle/reflexive nuance

These are **genuine middle forms**. The subject is both agent and affected party (“I go myself”). The label “deponent” is traditional but unnecessary.

### Full μι-Verbs

Verb	1sg	2sg	3sg	1pl	2pl	3pl	Notes
δίδωμι	δίδωμι	δίδως	δίδωσι(ν)	δίδομεν	δίδοτε	διδόασι(ν)	Redupl δ-
τίθημι	τίθημι	τίθης	τίθησι(ν)	τίθεμεν	τίθετε	τιθέασι(ν)	
ἵστημι	ἵστημι	ἵστης	ἵστησι(ν)	ἵσταμεν	ἵστατε	ἵστασι(ν)	
Aorist	ἔδωκα	ἔθηκα	ἔστησα	—	—	—	2nd aor

**Quick Test:** Stem ends in -μι + -σι(ν) in 3sg → μι-verb.

## Reverse Koine Greek Parsing Chart

### PERFECT SYSTEM

Tense	Active Endings	Mid/Pass Endings	Redupl Clue
Perfect	-κα, -ας, -ε, -αμεν, -ατε, -ασι(ν)	-μαι, -σαι, -ται, -μεθα, -σθε, -νται	πε-/κε-/τε-
Pluperfect	-ηκα, -ης, -ει(ν), -ειμεν, -ειτε, -εισαν	-ημην, -ησο, -ητο, -ημεθα, -ησθε, -ηντο	Aug + redupl

### PARTICIPLES

Ending	Form	Tense/Voice	Case/Gender	Clue
-ων	λύων	pres act	nom sg m	—
-ουσα	λύουσα	pres act	nom sg f	Contract?
-ον	λύον	pres act	nom/acc sg n	Movable v?
-ῶσι(ν)	ἀγαπῶσι(ν) / ποιουσι(ν)	pres act	dat pl m	Contract verb
-όμενος	λυόμενος	pres mid/pass	nom sg m	—
-ομένη	λυομένη	pres mid/pass	nom sg f	—
-σαι	λυομέναι / διδοῦσα	pres mid/pass / act (μι)	nom pl f	—
-αμένον	λυαμένον	pres mid/pass	nom/acc sg n	—
-μένος	λελυμένος	perf mid/pass	nom sg m	Redupl!

### 1pl Middle-Voice Endings (-μεθα Family)

Ending	Tense/Voice	Typical Form	Quick Test
-μεθα	Present middle	λύομεθα	No augment, no σ
-μεθα	Imperfect middle	ἐλύομεθα	Augment present
-όμεθα	Present middle (contract)	ποιούμεθα	Contract stem
-σόμεθα	Future middle	λυσόμεθα	σ + ο + μεθα
-σάμεθα	Aorist middle	ἐλυσάμεθα	σα + μεθα

**Rule:** Any 1pl ending with **-μεθα** (or variant) = **middle voice**. Look *before* the μεθα for tense.

### REDUPLICATION + STOP ASSIMILATION

Redupl	Stem Initial or Tense/Voice	Result	Example/Quick Test
πε-/βε-/φε-	π, β, φ	πε	πίπτω → πέπτωκα
κε-/γε-/χε-	κ, γ, χ	κε	κρίνω → κέκρικα
τε-/δε-/θε-	τ, δ, θ	τε	θνήσκω → τέθνηκα
-ψ-	π/β + σ	Labial + σ	λείπω → ἔλειψα (aor)
-θη-	Aorist passive	-ν, -ς, -μεν, -τε, -σαν, -ναι, -τι	Augment? → aorist
-θη-	Future passive	-σομαι, -ση, -σεται, -σόμεθα	σ + ο/ε? → future
-θη	Bare stem	(before any ending)	Look one letter ahead

**Rule:** Redupl + κα/μαι/ται = perfect. No augment = present perfect. Rule: π + σ → ψ in aorist/future (not original letter).

**Rule:** θ + η = passive (aorist or future). Check letter after η: ν/ς/μεν → aorist; σ → future.

## Reverse Koine Greek Parsing Chart

### EXPANDED SQUARE OF STOPS

Cluster	Original	Clue	Example
-ππ-	-μπ- / -νπ-	Labial prefix	συμπίπτω → συν- + πίπτω
-ττ-	-ντ- / -νδ- -δ- / -θ-	Dental prefix OR dental stem + σ assimilation	ἐντίθημι → ἐν- + τίθημι τρέπω → τρέψω (fut)
-κκ-	-γκ- / -νκ-	Velar prefix	συγκαλέω → συν- + καλέω
-γγ-	-γκ-	Velar + γ-root	συγγενής → συν- + γένος
-γχ-	-γκ-	Velar + χ-root	συγχαίρω → συν- + γαίρω
-σσ-	-ζ- / -σ-	Sigma double	γίγνομαι → γενήσομαι
-ψ-	π/β + σ	Labial + σ assimilation	λείπω → ἔλειψα
-θη-	Aorist passive stem	θ + η	ἐκλήθην
-θή-	Future passive stem	θ + η + σ	βαπτισθήσομαι

**Rule:** Look for doubled consonants — they usually come from assimilation or prefix + stem.

### INFINITIVE LOOK-ALIKE ALERT

Ending	Looks Like	Actually Is	Quick Test
-ειν	3sg pres act ind	pres act inf	ἵνα/ τοῦ + verb?
-αι	dat sg noun / 3pl pres mid	aor act inf	σ before αι?
-σθαι	dat pl noun	mid/pass inf (all tenses)	θ present?
-ναι	dat pl noun	2nd aor act inf	No σ?
-θήναι	future passive weirdness	future passive inf	θ + η + ναι?

**Golden Rule:** Context beats morphology. Follows ἵνα/ τοῦ? → infinitive.

### LOOK-ALIKE ALERT – Every Major Trap

Form	Looks Like	Almost Always Is (NT)	Quick Test
-αι	dat sg noun / 3pl pres mid	aor act inf	σ before αι?
-ειν	3sg pres act ind	pres act inf	ἵνα/ τοῦ + verb?
-ναι	dat pl noun	2nd aor act inf	No σ?
-σθαι	dat pl noun	mid/pass inf (all tenses)	θ present?
-θήναι	future passive weirdness	future passive inf	θ + η + ναι?
-ῆ	2sg pres act subj	3sg 2nd aor act subj (μι)	μι-verb stem?
-η	3sg pres mid ind (contract)	3sg aor act subj	ἵνα/ μή?
-ῆς	2sg pres mid ind (contract)	2sg aor act subj (liquid)	Stem change?
-ης	2sg pres mid ind	2sg 2nd aor act subj	Augment + no σ → aorist
-ῆσθα	2sg pres mid ind	2sg aor mid ind (μι)	μι-verb?
-ητε	1pl pres act ind (contract)	2pl pres act subj	ἵνα/ μή? → subj
-ητε	1pl pres pass ind	2pl aor pass impv/ subj	Augment or θ? → aorist
-οῦμαι	1sg pres pass ind	Middle with active meaning	No active form?
-ωμεν	1pl pres act subj	1pl 2nd aor act subj	Augment + no σ → aorist
-ῶμεν	1pl pres act ind (contract)	1pl pres act subj (contract)	ἵνα/ μή/ ἐάν? → subjunctive

EXAMPLE: πέπτωκα → πε- + πτωκα → 1sg perf act ind (“I have fallen”)

## Reverse Koine Greek Parsing Chart

### NOUN/ADJECTIVE COLLISIONS

Ending	Verb Option	Noun/Adj Option	Quick Test
-ον	1sg aor/ind impf	acc sg m/n (2nd decl)	Movable v?
-αι	3pl pres mid ind	dat pl (1st/2nd decl)	Article?
-ει	3sg pres act ind	dat sg (3rd decl)	Article (τῶ)?
-ας	acc pl m (2nd decl)	2sg aor act ind (μι)	Augment?

EXAMPLE: ἐκλήθησαν

→ Ending: -θησαν → see -σαν

→ Augment? Yes | θ before η? Yes → 3pl aor pass ind

→ "they were called"

EXAMPLE: λελυμένος

→ -μένος + Redupl → perf mid/pass ptc

→ "having been loosed"

EXAMPLE: δεήσεται

→ -ήσεται → 3sg future middle indicative

→ "he/she/it will pray"

### QUICK TIPS

- Liquid futures: No σ (μενῶ, κρινῶ)
- -σαι = feminine nom pl participle (pres mid/pass)
- Redupl + κα/μαι/ται = perfect
- -ῆτε with augment/θ = aorist passive, not present

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### CHANGELOG

Version	Date	New
V1.6	Dec 30, 2025	<b>MASTER EDITION</b> — Infinitive alert, -μεθα family, ψ assimilation, -θη, full look-alikes, 150-card Anki
V1.5	Dec 7, 2025	True middle-voice verbs (no deponents), full μι-verbs, 120-card Anki
v1.4	Nov 30, 2025	Perfect system, reduplication stops, Look-Alike Alert
v1.3	Nov 23, 2025	-ήσει futures, -σαι ptc, liquid fut, sigma doubles, Anki deck
v1.2	Nov 16, 2025	Participles, nouns, search bar

## Reverse Koine Greek Parsing Chart

v1.1	Nov 9, 2025	Square of Stops
v1.0	Nov 2, 2025	Core verbs

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